than the amount permitted in paragraph (c)(4) of this section to a partnership in which one or more of the bank's executive officers are partners and, either individually or together, hold a majority interest. For the purposes of paragraph (c)(4) of this section, the total amount of credit extended by a member bank to such partnership is considered to be extended to each executive officer of the member bank who is a member of the partnership.

- (c) A member bank is authorized to extend credit to any executive officer of the bank:
- (1) In any amount to finance the education of the executive officer's children:
- (2) In any amount to finance or refinance the purchase, construction, maintenance, or improvement of a residence of the executive officer, provided:
- (i) The extension of credit is secured by a first lien on the residence and the residence is owned (or expected to be owned after the extension of credit) by the executive officer; and
- (ii) In the case of a refinancing, that only the amount thereof used to repay the original extension of credit, together with the closing costs of the refinancing, and any additional amount thereof used for any of the purposes enumerated in this paragraph (c)(2), are included within this category of credit:
- (3) In any amount, if the extension of credit is secured in a manner described in §215.4(d)(3)(i)(A) through (d)(3)(i)(C) of this part; and
- (4) For any other purpose not specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section, if the aggregate amount of extensions of credit to that executive officer under this paragraph does not exceed at any one time the higher of 2.5 per cent of the bank's unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus or \$25,000, but in no event more than \$100,000.
- (d) Any extension of credit by a member bank to any of its executive officers shall be:
- (1) Promptly reported to the member bank's board of directors;
- (2) In compliance with the requirements of §215.4(a) of this part;

- (3) Preceded by the submission of a detailed current financial statement of the executive officer: and
- (4) Made subject to the condition in writing that the extension of credit will, at the option of the member bank, become due and payable at any time that the officer is indebted to any other bank or banks in an aggregate amount greater than the amount specified for a category of credit in paragraph (c) of this section.

[Reg. O, 59 FR 8837, Feb. 24, 1994; 59 FR 37930, July 26, 1994; 60 FR 17636, Apr. 7, 1995]

§215.6 Prohibition on knowingly receiving unauthorized extension of credit.

No executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of a member bank or any of its affiliates shall knowingly receive (or knowingly permit any of that person's related interests to receive) from a member bank, directly or indirectly, any extension of credit not authorized under this part.

§215.7 Extensions of credit outstanding on March 10, 1979.

- (a) Any extension of credit that was outstanding on March 10, 1979, and that would, if made on or after March 10, 1979, violate §215.4(c) of this part, shall be reduced in amount by March 10, 1980, to be in compliance with the lending limit in §215.4(c) of this part. Any renewal or extension of such an extension of credit on or after March 10, 1979, shall be made only on terms that will bring the extension of credit into compliance with the lending limit of §215.4(c) of this part by March 10, 1980. However, any extension of credit made before March 10, 1979, that bears a specific maturity date of March 10, 1980, or later, shall be repaid in accordance with its repayment schedule in existence on or before March 10, 1979.
- (b) If a member bank is unable to bring all extensions of credit outstanding on March 10, 1979, into compliance as required by paragraph (a) of this section, the member bank shall promptly report that fact to the Comptroller of the Currency, in the case of a national bank, or to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank, in the case of a State member bank, and explain the reasons why all the extensions of credit cannot

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be brought into compliance. The Comptroller or the Reserve Bank, as the case may be, is authorized, on the basis of good cause shown, to extend the March 10, 1980, date for compliance for any extension of credit for not more than two additional one-year periods.

§215.8 Records of member banks.

- (a) In general. Each member bank shall maintain records necessary for compliance with the requirements of this part.
- (b) Recordkeeping for insiders of the member bank. Any recordkeeping method adopted by a member bank shall:
- (1) Identify, through an annual survey, all insiders of the bank itself; and
- (2) Maintain records of all extensions of credit to insiders of the bank itself, including the amount and terms of each such extension of credit.
- (c) Recordkeeping for insiders of the member bank's affiliates. Any record-keeping method adopted by a member bank shall maintain records of extensions of credit to insiders of the member bank's affiliates by:
- (1) Survey method. (i) Identifying, through an annual survey, each insider of the member bank's affiliates; and
- (ii) Maintaining records of the amount and terms of each extension of credit by the member bank to such insiders; or
- (2) Borrower inquiry method. (i) Requiring as part of each extension of credit that the borrower indicate whether the borrower is an insider of an affiliate of the member bank; and
- (ii) Maintaining records that identify the amount and terms of each extension of credit by the member bank to borrowers so identifying themselves.
- (3) Alternative recordkeeping methods for insiders of affiliates. A member bank may employ a recordkeeping method other than those identified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section if the appropriate Federal banking agency determines that the bank's method is at least as effective as the identified methods.
- (d) Special rule for non-commercial lenders. A member bank that is prohibited by law or by an express resolution of the board of directors of the bank from making an extension of credit to any company or other entity that is

covered by this part as a company is not required to maintain any records of the related interests of the insiders of the bank or its affiliates or to inquire of borrowers whether they are related interests of the insiders of the bank or its affiliates.

§215.9 Reports by executive officers.

Each executive officer of a member bank who becomes indebted to any other bank or banks in an aggregate amount greater than the amount specified for a category of credit in §215.5(c) of this part, shall, within 10 days of the date the indebtedness reaches such a level, make a written report to the board of directors of the officer's bank. The report shall state the lender's name, the date and amount of each extension of credit, any security for it, and the purposes for which the proceeds have been or are to be used.

§215.10 Reports on credit to executive officers.

Each member bank shall include with (but not as part of) each report of condition (and copy thereof) filed pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3) a report of all extensions of credit made by the member bank to its executive officers since the date of the bank's previous report of condition.

§ 215.11 Disclosure of credit from member banks to executive officers and principal shareholders.

- (a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Principal shareholder of a member bank means any person⁴ other than an insured bank, or a foreign bank as defined in 12 U.S.C. 3101(7), that, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or has power to vote more than 10 percent of any class of voting securities of the member bank. The term includes a person that controls a principal shareholder (e.g., a person that controls a bank holding company). Shares of a bank (including a foreign bank), bank holding company, or other company owned or controlled by a member of an

 $^{^4}$ The term ''stockholder of record'' appearing in 12 U.S.C. 1972(2)(G) is synonymous with the term ''person.''